

## Appendix C

**PURPOSE:** This training guideline encompasses all emergency environments including those considered an Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) atmosphere. Special response teams may require their team’s policy override the firefighter MABAS DIV. V RIT guideline. The Incident Commander (IC) must assure, regardless of the type of incident, that a RIT is in-place and appropriately equipped to rescue any firefighters in distress.

### REFERENCE STANDARDS THAT SPECIFY RAPID INTERVENTION (RIT)

- NFPA 1500 (FD Occupational Safety & Health)
- NFPA 1561 – (Emergency Services Incident Management)
- NFPA 1710 & 1720
- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 Respiratory Protection
  - IDOL Respiratory Protection

### TRAINING REQUIREMENTS:

All incoming Rapid Intervention Teams designated as “RIT” on MABAS box alarms is made up of a minimum of at least three trained firefighters, preferably four firefighters with 16 hours of specialized training.

All incoming Chief Officers (captain and above) “RIT Leader” on MABAS Box Alarms will have minimum training in Rapid Intervention Team(s) & MABAS DIV. V Guideline on RIT.

#### **Trained RIT Team Leader**

- Understanding of MABAS Division V Guideline on RIT
- Role of the RIT Team Leader and where it falls in the Incident Command System
- Accountable for RIT, support companies, and additional RIT

#### **Trained Firefighters:**

- Firefighters with a minimum Firefighter II Certification
- Firefighters trained in Rapid Intervention Team skills
- Firefighters trained in firefighter search and rescue techniques
- Firefighters trained in SCBA and firefighter survival techniques

It will be the Chief/Training Officer of that department to assure each of its Certified Firefighter II members that respond on MABAS Box Alarms are trained and signed off per MABAS Division V Standard Operating Guideline for Rapid Intervention Team before being allowed to respond.

**RESPONSIBILITY:**

The RIT or RIT/Leader will report to the IC or command staff designee. The IC will brief the RIT/Leader using the check-off sheet (see Appendix A or B) as to the status of the working companies and pertinent information (see reporting on the scene for further detail).

Other members of the RIT will assemble the appropriate rescue tools. The RIT and/or RIT Leader will size up the structure, which will include a walk around of the building, when possible.

The crew must stay in the state of readiness at all times.

The RIT will be under the direction of the RIT Leader who will report directly to the IC.

The RIT must take a proactive posture at the scene. They must anticipate possible problems, preplan their actions and formulate a secondary plan of action.

The RIT must monitor radio traffic and/or any commands that would effect their operations.

**INCIDENT COMMAND:**

Make available to the RIT/Leader information pertaining to fire conditions, Divisions/Leaders, building information and strategy in place.

Activate the RIT with the direction of command only.

Determine nature of emergency (lost, missing, trapped and/or in distress) and other information that will assist RIT (location in the building, numbers of firefighter(s) involved).

Notify Division V Communication Center of Emergency Traffic / Mayday situation.

Assign new radio frequencies to all other divisions/groups operating on the fire ground that are **not in distress (Red/White/Blue)**. The distressed firefighter(s) will remain on the frequency that they are currently operating on. RIT operations will operate on the frequency that the distressed firefighter(s) are operating on.

Request a Personnel Accountability Report (PAR) upon notification of Mayday/Emergency Traffic situations

Consider upgrading the alarm, consider an EMS Box Alarm and establish a secondary RIT after initial team has been deployed.

## Reporting On The Scene

RIT including the RIT Leader, will be pre-assigned by the use of the box cards or assigned while enroute, and will **by-pass staging and report directly to the Incident Command.**

- Apparatus should position, so as to not interfere with other fire ground operations. **"Do not block the access or exit to the scene."**
- Incident Command must be aware that the RIT apparatus will **not** be available for other tactical assignments unless otherwise specified (**the entire company will be expected to perform RIT operations**).

The RIT shall respond with the following minimum equipment:

### REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

1. SCBA complete w/face piece
2. SCBA spare cylinder
3. One portable radio w/appropriate freg.
4. Search rope min.150' in length
5. Set of irons (flat head axe & halogen)
6. Sledge hammer or maul
7. Hand lights (spare and each person)
8. Ground ladder (rec. 24' or 28')
9. 8' or 10' pike pole
10. Tarp (any color)

### RECOMMENDED OR MADE AVAILABLE

1. Portable Saws:
  - K-12/Partner w/wood & metal blades
  - Cutters Edge/Echo F.D. chain saws
  - Gas & electric if possible
2. Portable hydraulic tools or rabbit tool
3. Stokes basket
4. Thermal Imaging Camera
5. Cutting torch
6. Supplied Air
7. EMS equipment: O2, Defibrillator/AED back boards, bandaging supplies
8. Additional portable radio's w/appropriate freg. for all RIT members

- Structure size-up will dictate additional equipment that may be needed.
- RIT shall stage all equipment on a tarp in an area most readily accessible to potential rescues.
- RIT members are responsible for carrying individually assigned equipment.

While the remaining crew assembles required equipment, **the RIT/Leader will meet face-to face with, and get a briefing from, the Incident Commander, or command staff designee.**

The briefing will consist of, but not limited to the following information:

- What is the action plan (offensive or defensive)
- What has occurred during the attack (significant events)
- Incident time frame (duration of attack, crews inside)
- Operating divisions/groups locations
- Other resources responding
- View available tactical worksheets
- Review available preplan information
- Radio frequencies being used

MABASMAYDAY/EMERGENCY TRAFFIC PROCEDURESI. SCOPE:

A. This standard has been established to provide consistency in the application and use of a MAYDAY and EMERGENCY TRAFFIC PROCEDURES.

II. PURPOSE:

A. To ensure that all personnel at an incident are aware that an emergency situation on the scene is imminent or has happened.

III. DEFINITIONS:

A. The following definitions will be used to alert firefighters operation on fire ground:

Mayday – to be used when a firefighter(s) is in danger, such as:

- Injured and in need of immediate assistance
- Lost or missing
- Trapped
- Out of SCBA air
- Any circumstance that can seriously injure a firefighter(s)
- To be used by an firefighter who locates another firefighter(s) in any of the above situations

Emergency Traffic – to be used when an emergency is imminent, or has already happened such as:

- A structural collapse or potential collapse
- Rapidly changing fire conditions
- Loss of water supply
- Immediate evacuation of building made necessary by any of the above situations or any other circumstance which the incident commander feels appropriate.

(Apparatus drivers will sound 5 air horn blasts to alert members on scene)

## **MABAS DIVISION V**

Fire Department \_\_\_\_\_ Date Training Completed \_\_\_\_\_

Training Subject \_\_\_\_\_

By my signature below as Chief of the Fire Department/District named above, I certify that the training objectives furnished by MABAS Division V Training Committee have been met by all firefighters of my department. I further certify that documentation does exist and that all persons that have completed the training session, test scores if applicable and a record of performance in practical training sessions if completed.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Fire Chief's Signature

Date

By my signature as certified Instructor or department training officer, I certify that the above titled training package has been presented to my department in accordance with MABAS Division V policy and procedures. All firefighters of my department to whom this training is intended, have satisfactorily completed the training session(s) and documentation to support this does exist.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Training Officer / Instructors Signature

Date